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Hamburgh, March 4. N. S.

Letters from Mirtau, of the 10th of the last Month, confirm the Advice that a Train of Artillery, consisting of forty Mortars and one hundred and fifty Cannon, was arrived at the Camp before Riga. Letters from Warsaw, bearing Date the 15th of February, say, that the General Diet of Poland being adjourned from the 4th to the 10th, and from that Day to the 13th, it was then opened in the Presence of the King seated on the Throne; at which time the Grand Chancellor of the Crown gave in certain Propositions to the Senate, whereupon he desired their Deliberation. The Principal Points that were recommended to their Consideration were, first, How the Distractions of the Kingdom may be composed, and the Affections of his Majesty and the People be engaged to each other. 2dly, In what manner to proceed with the City of Dantzic for its Rebellion against his Majesty and the Republick, and how they should prevent such Practices for the future. 3dly, What Conduct they should observe with regard to neighbouring Princes, and especially the Czar of Muscovy, that they might receive Assistance from some Potentates, and no Prejudice from others. 4thly, How the Army and Artillery should be Regulated for the Ease and Security of the Republick. The Chancellor also offered several Proposals for the Regulation of the Revenues of the Crown, and establishing the Funds belonging thereunto. On the 15th, his Majesty being on the Throne, the first Proposal was again offered to their Consideration; and some Disputes being accommodated about the Order of giving their Votes, they resolved, That his Czarish Majesty should not maintain more than 12000 Men in the Dominions belonging to the Republick, pursuant to former Treaties on that Subject; and it was urged by the Senate, that those who had hitherto embraced the Interests of the contrary Party should not be admitted to act in that Assembly before they had taken the Oaths of the Confederacy of Sendomir. These Letters add, that they had received certain Advices, that the Truce between the Ottoman Port and the Czar was prolonged for six Years; that the King of Sweden continued at Bender; and that the Muscovites had blocked up the strong Castle of Sklow, which belonged to the Grand General of the Crown.

Copenhagen, March 4. N. S. The Queen-Mother is entirely recovered of her late Indisposition. Feldt-Marshal Wedel is not yet arrived, having been seized with the Gout on his Journey to this Place. One of the Regiments of Horse lately commanded from Holstein, is landed in this Island, and to Morrow they are expected at Elsinore, in order to be Transported to Schonen. There are also other Regiments on their March from Holstein. The Danish Army is retired towards Elsinburg, near the Place where the Descent was made. A Skirmish lately happened between a Party of Danish Horse, and another of the Swedes, the Loss was not considerable on either side; Colonel Ledel, a Dane, was wounded, but not dangerously, in that Action. We use our utmost Endeavours to send our Forces such effectual Succours as may enable them to act offensively against the Swedes, and regain the Posts they have abandoned. All the Troops that were in Garrison in this Town are sent to Schonen, except only the Horse-Guards, and two or three Companies of Militia, who mount the Guard at Court, and before the Queen-Mother's Palace. The Burghers keep Guard at all the other Posts of the Town. Some Artillery hath also been Transported to our Army. The Swedes are said to be twenty four thousand Men, nine thousand of which Army are Horse; the Danes do not exceed eighteen or twenty thousand Men, and their Troops are much fatigued by Win-

ter Expeditions. General Reventlau being recovered of his Fever, is come to Elsinburg, but his Strength is not so far restored as that he can appear on Horseback.

Copenhagen, March 8. N. S. On the 4th Instant the Danish Army, being on its March to take the Post of Elsinburg, narrowly escaped being attacked by the Swedes, who had intended to surprize the Danes, before they could get to a certain Pass; but Major-General Dewitz advancing with nine Squadrons of Horse towards the Swedes, made them halt on their March, imagining the whole Danish Army was coming to attack them. This gave the Danes time to get safe to the Post wherein they are at present near Elsinburg. The Swedes however took a good part of the Baggage belonging to the Danish Army. The Danes have been every Day, since their Retreat, in Expectation that the Swedes would attack them; and for that reason have been for three Days and three Nights under Arms. The Post the Danes are in is advantageous enough against an Enemy; but it leaves them much exposed to the Severity of the Season, they being obliged to encamp, though they are all of them well provided with Tents; whereas the Swedes are cantoned in Villages. The Mortality is great among the Danish Troops; several Officers and great Numbers of Soldiers drop off daily, some hundreds of whom have been lately brought to Elsinore. This has been occasioned by the Fatigues they have undergone, and through Want of necessary Provisions and Accommodations. The Cavalry has likewise very much suffered. Of all the Horses that have been sent into Schonen, one half are supposed to be dead, or unserviceable; inasmuch that to supply what has been lost, the Ministers of the Privy-Council have given their Sets of Horses, and about five hundred others have been raised in and about this Town within these few Days to remount the Troopers. The Horse-Guards marched from hence the 6th Instant to Elsinore, to be from thence transported to Elsinburg. Count Holk's Regiment of Curassiers, lately commanded from Holstein, arrived at Elsinore on the 5th, and part of that Regiment was the next Day transported to Elsinburg; the rest would have followed yesterday, if the Wind, which is contrary, had not prevented them. Colonel Fufman's Regiment of Dragoons, likewise coming from Holstein, has begun to pass the Great Belt. The King went from hence to Elsinore on the 5th, passed over to Elsinburg the same Night; and having the next Morning reviewed the Army, returned to Copenhagen the 6th at Night. Feldt-Marshal Wedel is not yet arrived. General Reventlau was brought hither last Night, he continues very ill, having been affected in some Parts with a kind of a dead Palsie, the Effect of a great Cold.

Hague, March 11. N. S. The Duke of Marlborough landed at Helvoetsluys on Friday last in the Evening; the next Day his Grace arrived here about two of the Clock in the Afternoon, and after Dinner he went to the House of the Grand Pensionary, with whom he hath had several Conferences since his Arrival, at which my Lord Townshend always assisted. The Pensionaries Buys and Vanderdussen set out for Moerdjike last Saturday, and the next Day they went to Gertruydenburg, from whence they are expected back this Evening, or to Morrow Morning. We have this Day received Advice, that it being thought requisite for the Security of the Navigation of the Lys from Menin to Lisse, that the Allies should be in Possession of Warneton and Commynes, great Detachments marched on the 7th Instant from Tournay, Lisse, Menin and other Frontier Garrisons, in order to attack those Places, and cover the Workmen who were to be employed in fortifying them after they should fall into our Hands. This was executed with such Success, that a Body commanded by Major-General Chanclos was advanced very